

A well-proportioned girl is one with a narrow waist and a broad mind.



WORONI

THIRD TERM DANCE
SEPTEMBER 8
in
CHILDERS ST. HALL
Bar, Supper, and a New, Bigger, Better Band

1961/F.

THE NEWSPAPER OF THE A.N.U. STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION

August, 1961

THEY ARE HUMAN

The three students from U.S.S.R. arrived on July 13 for a one-day visit to the national capital, of which they saw all too little, despite elaborate S.R.C. preparations.

Why? Because their aeroplane could not land due to fog. Then when it did land, the rest of the morning was wiled away at the Russian Embassy.

However, despite the inhospitable attitude of the Hall authorities, lunch was eventually obtained for them at the Civic smorgasbord lunch-room. It was here that the members of the escorting party first had any chance to talk to them.

It emerged that their leader, the Vice-President of the Russian Students' Union which is the equivalent of N.U.A.U.S., Otjari Chojekujva, spoke a little English, and tended to remain silent all day.

He is a post-graduate engineer of about 30 years of age.

The most vociferous of the three, Alexander Lebedev, is a final year history student, and spoke excellent English with more than a slight American twang.

This was his third tour, as he had already visited the Arab bloc and Eastern European countries.

He was fairly frank about Russia, and obviously very proud of the huge Moscow University which he attended.

Sadly, his very frankness was the cause of some misleading reporting in the local Press. At one stage, while being cross-examined about the relative standards in Russia and Australia, he admitted that our factories, i.e. G.M.-H., were better than the Russian factories. This was reported, but no mention was made of several other points of comparison in which Australia came off second best.

As I am under the impression that the students were warned not to be too open on contentious issues (they were definitely evasive of political issues), this may either have a perjorative effect on his future, or give the Soviet students justifiable complaints about the free world Press.

Students Marry

Elvira Astafiyeva was most interested in the way students do not attend lectures — evidently this is compulsory at Leningrad, where she is doing her final year of philosophy (a five-year course).

Though she appeared rather tired, she talked quite animatedly at lunch. She is married. Many Russian students marry in their final

years at University, she said, but they are generally older than our students, especially since Krushev's edict that students shall work in a factory for two years after they leave high school.

The Russian students gave the impression of being more mature and scholarly than our students. Lebedev would not, however, be led into a discussion on history, even when such names as Lenin and Pokrovsky were thrown in as bait.

They did enquire, on the other hand, whether any of us studied politics, and when answered in the affirmative, immediately clammed up.

After lunch they were taken on a drive around Canberra. As time was short, their itinerary was the Academy of Science, University House, Parliament House, the diplomatic area, and finally to Red Hill.

They then returned to the College via the upper-class area of Deakin. It was difficult to tell whether they were impressed. Perhaps their socialist picture would have been more complete with the hen houses, the Causeway, and Fyshwick.

On their arrival in the Common Room they were carried off by the Embassy officials to fill out visa forms.

Some students found sufficient interest to talk to them, and no doubt they found this rewarding. Most just ate then disappeared, or else just stood and stared.

According to Elvira, there is going to be an exchange system set up, and soon we may have the real McCoyvitch within our midst. Would you like to be able to see how they live? You might still be able to in the near future.

Two interesting facts became noticeable in the Com-

Exchange System

mon Room. The Russians were definitely chary of the "dog-collared" gentlemen, and sheered off when these appeared.

Secondly, the Embassy officials confirmed the suggestion that the Russian students, though paid for by the State, were bonded to work in underdeveloped areas afterwards — something which many do not like — but they do as they are told.

As one gentleman said in a slightly ambiguous joke, "It is very difficult. Some want to stay in Moscow, but they go to Siberia".

WHAT ARE THE POSSIBLE IMPLICATIONS OF THE VISIT?

This is the first chance that Australian University students have had to meet the children of the New Order. What does it mean? Were they sent merely as goodwill bearers, and to inform us of a possible exchange system — to show us that Communists are humans who have all the emotions we have, and believe in the right of Communism, and its success in

the modern world.

There has been so much emphasis on the shakiness of the Communist system — that it is hated and feared and will not last. Perhaps these three young people were sent to show us that it is an established order, perhaps better than ours, that they have faith in it and that it has not lasted by the repression of a majority, but by the faith of millions of men and women like ourselves.

Give me that old time religion

A General Meeting of students on Thursday, July 20, the following motions were passed:

1. That this meeting deploras the use by the Primate of Australia, Archbishop Gough, of apparently insubstantial evidence in making general charges against university teaching, which reflected particularly on certain teachers at Sydney University, and considers that the standing of the Church has been lessened thereby.
2. That this meeting supports the right and duty of every academic to present freely any belief which he holds for serious consideration by his students.
3. That this meeting believes that it is only by the give and take of the free competition of ideas that the student can gain an understanding of questions of political and moral values, and form his own opinions.
4. That this meeting believes that Marxism and empirical philosophy are fit subjects for consideration by university students and believes that university students are sufficiently mature to subject any partisan teaching of such subjects to searching enquiry.
5. That copies of the motions passed at the meeting be sent to Archbishop Gough, the Press, and all other Australian universities.

The meeting was called by the S.R.C. to get the opinions of the students, and in this regard was quite successful. The motions were moved by Messrs. Fraser and Simpson, and those finally passed were almost identical with those proposed.

The President, Mr. Ron Fraser, chaired the meeting, but spoke to the motions at the outset, and at the conclusion, the Vice-President, Mr. John Nosworthy, occupying the chair at those times.

Mr. Fraser's main attack was directed at the quality and soundness of Dr. Kinsella's pamphlet "Empiricism and Freedom", the only item of evidence adduced by the Archbishop in his attack on the "teaching of godless philosophies in our Universities", and their effects.

Quotations from the pamphlet illustrated, he said, the hysterical nature of the attack on philosophy teachers at Sydney University.

One of Kinsella's statements reads: "Some implications of this naive, cheap and low-minded philosophy are now to be exposed". Another: "It has been rightly said of empiricism that it is the philosophy of the gutter, for it admits only sense-knowing — peering, sniffing, nosing, cocking the ears, etc."

At a later stage, Father Philip McKenna said that, while agreeing that the pamphlet was couched in objectionable and exaggerated terms, it was nevertheless a very "cerebral piece of work".

This was admitted by Mr. Fraser, but he rested his second main attack, on the reliance by Dr. Gough on this pamphlet, on the justi-

fied assumption (or creed) that there could be no morality amongst people who had rejected the "immutable laws of God".

He said that this might be a very proper belief, but was a matter that could only be determined by investigating the actual conduct of the people. It did not in itself provide evidence that this was the case, and this was not a fit basis for a charge relating to the effects of such teaching. Disappointingly, this attack was not taking up on a philosophical level, either for or against. The President did not deny that the Church was bound to speak out against such practices as it found immoral, and the point was later forcefully made by Mr. Nosworthy that the Archbishop had a right to speak his beliefs.

The second and third motions were not debated, and the fourth brought debate only on the question whether indeed university students were "sufficiently mature", a number of people feeling that perhaps they weren't. Mr. Fraser supported these three motions on the general ground of the right and duty of students to free enquiry.

Although there was no embittered vocal opposition to the motions, this observer feels that the meeting was well worthwhile in determining the opinions of students, of whom there were approximately 50 in attendance. This would seem to indicate that students are not as sluggish as is sometimes imagined. The question of "absolute morality" did not really get going, but the right to free enquiry was vindicated. — R.G.F.

LECTURES COMPULSORY? S.R.C. Deplores Compulsion

As many students are aware, freedom is a nebulous thing, and though we may think it is in our grasp, we are in fact firmly tied down to the establishment.

It has recently been pointed out to the S.R.C., which had received complaints from numbers of students, that any faculty or department can demand that a student attend a certain percentage of lectures in a subject, or be excluded from sitting for his annual examination. What kind of notice is given of this to students concerned is not yet clear. It seems to be at least theoretically possible that a student could be told of his exclusion from the examination as late as Third Term.

Apart from such practical considerations, the S.R.C. considers that on principle, compulsory lecture attendance is undesirable. It must be assumed that the university student is sufficiently discriminating and mature to choose for himself his mode of study, and to evaluate the worth of the lectures presented to him. If he is able to produce satisfactory written work and to pass examinations, he should not be compelled to attend lectures according to the judgment of the faculty, but should have the right to attend or absent himself as he judges fit.

A good lecturer will find his classes well attended. A poor one, seeing the numbers in his class dwindling, would do better to find where he is failing, than to demand categorically that all be present to hear. In this important matter of attendance at lectures, the student should be allowed to exercise his discretion. He will not be found wanting.

THE NEXT EDITION OF "WORONI" WILL INCLUDE RESULTS OF INTERVIEWS WITH STAFF MEMBERS ON THE

BRICK WALL AT HALL

Last Thursday, July 20, the Warden of Bruce Hall promulgated a set of regulations relating to leave of absence from the Hall at nights. These supplanted the old rules that anyone who was going to be out after 11.30 p.m. must sign out, stating the estimated time of return.

Under the new regulations, a new late leave book was introduced, and it was provided that if a member wished to be out of the Hall after 1.30 a.m., he must sign the book before 7.30 p.m. (subsequently modified to 9 p.m.), stating where he or she was going, and the time of return.

A General Meeting of the Junior Common Room was summoned by 41 concerned students for Sunday afternoon. The attendance is estimated at approximately two-thirds of the Hall's membership.

Mr. Packard, the Warden, addressed the meeting, explaining the working of the regulations and the reasoning behind them. Under severe questioning his reasons emerged as four:

1. The need, in case of family emerging, to be able to trace a student at night-time.
2. The need to have a starting point if a student is not back within a reasonable margin of his estimated return, should some accident have occurred.
3. The need for the Hall to

be able to say that it was looking after its students.

4. The inherit merit of self-discipline (sic!).

It would seem that the majority of students present were not in favour of the regulations, and some stated that they disapproved of any regulations of that sort at all. Mr. Packard indicated that they would not be scrapped in toto, though he was willing to consider modifications if necessary.

When the Warden had left, a motion of general disapproval of the regulations on the ground that they did not effect the purposes behind them was put and lost. From the speakers against the motion, it was apparent that the reason for its rejection was not that students approved of the regulations, but that they felt there were some valid reasons for them and that it would be better to seek their modification than to belt their heads against Mr. Packard's brick walls. A motion that their modification be sought was passed. To have rejected the regulations would have logically entailed their open breach.

Comment: Perhaps the Hall members should have refused to accept this fait accompli, but the regulations were not flagrantly unjustifiable. If totally unreasonable regulations are promulgated, we may yet see a sit-down strike. — R.G.F.

OASIS

"I'm the immoral supporter of the Women's Hockey team". — Don Brewster.

Alcatraz: the pen with the lifetime guarantee.

"I haven't been drunk in a Properly lecture this year—they're too early in the morning." — Ron Fraser.

Canberra weather: I missed summer last year—it was on a Thursday, wasn't it?

"At this University there is a plague of women". — Colin Mackerras.

Forgiveness: the scent of the violet on the hand that crushes it.

"Let me assure you this is MY S.R.C.". — Ron Fraser.

Last week one of the male students pinned a coloured picture of a nude on the notice board in the Common Room. Needless to say, this met with great approval. It was interesting to see, however, that when he left, he took her with him.

Whether or not a girl in a rented bathing suit attracts a lot of attention depends primarily on where the rent is.

IMPORTANT

NOTICE IS GIVEN that 14 (fourteen) days after the publication of this paper all cheques made out by this Association in connection with the Book Exchange, and dated on or before April 26, 1961, will be cancelled.

Persons who possess such cheques are asked to cash the same within the next 14 days. Any lost or cancelled cheques will be re-written on application to the Treasurer of the Students' Representative Council.

Donald Brewster, Treasurer.

New Australian Kultural Sekshun

Bearing in mind the fact that I may run afoul of Mr. Reece's chauvinistic All-Australian Students Youth League For The Suppressing Of Imported Intellectuals, (otherwise hiding under the pristine innocence of the Bush Week Committee), I have the fortitude to ask that this song be published. (Plagiarised from Sydney University.)

SLASH GO THE BAYONETS

In the middle of the parade ground the old Nasho stands,

Grasping his gun in his mean bloody hands,

Warlike is his gaze as he charges down the line

Ghoul in his frenzy as he shouts: "Commo swine".

Slash go the bayonets, slash, slash, slash!

Chortling with glee as the blood goes splash.

Warmongers take in their dollars with delight.

Champagne and caviar on Wall Street tonight.

Bob "Maty" de Viana.

BUSH WEEK

Most Important Event of the University Year

Wednesday Evening: Film Evening at Hall of Residence

Thursday Afternoon: Talks by Martin and Reece

Friday: All-day Excursion to Bungendore

Train leaves Queanbeyan 10.37 a.m. (transport available from Hall). Return train leaves Bungendore approx. 5 p.m.

Friday Evening — after "NOAH," i.e. approx. 10 p.m.

THE BUSH BALL

I WRITE AS I PLEASE

The Columnist is pleasing himself with a Short Vacation

EDITORIAL COLUMN

THOUGHT FOR YOU!

Yesterday a student said to me: "There is always the same old balderdash about student apathy in your paper — in fact in all student newspaper". I thought: "Is this a symptom that we are empty, bored, weary?" We can't still be the Lost Generation. Where is the fervor which made one man shout "Twenty-one and nothing done for eternity" as he smashed his wine glass on the table. Would I do that at the Law Dinner for example? No. But am I apologetic about the fact that I don't do it and yet still feel it? Do I hate? No! Do I love? No! I just exist. Take a look at yourself. What have you done? Do you care about God or Communism or anything or do you just drift along? Do you get bored when the same old intellectual conversations start? Do you know what you are here for? Do you want to know? THINK!

THE EDITOR.

Letters to the Editor

The Editor.

Dear Sir,

In "Woroni," June 26, the word "WORONI" is mentioned in articles no less than 14 times, and nearly a whole page is taken up talking about A.U.P. being abolished, the Editor at the summit, the right of a Free Press, and Ibrahim Ariff not being able to get a copy of the paper. In the last issue it is not nearly so bad, the word "WORONI" is only used 10 times, the Editorial is still about the paper, and a defence is included on Ariff's drivel (Sic!).

It seems to me that if "WORONI" would stop talking about itself and would include some other topic of conversation, things would be a lot better.

"WORONI" GOING TO READ ONE MORE ISSUE

I am surprised you can read the paper, you obviously can't spell.—Editor.



The Editor,

"Woroni".

Sir,—Is one of the ancient and time-honoured traditions of this University to die?

To what do I refer? —

THE WOMEN v. MEN FOOTBALL MATCH.

Perhaps it could be included in Bush Week, in any case, watch for it girls.

ROGER (THE GRUB) CLEMENT.

Not Cricket

The two cricket bats on display in the Common Room are part of an exhibition designed to commemorate the great national game of Australia — Cricket. Unfortunately, the rest of the exhibition was reduced to ashes by an overdose of phosphate — more correctly known as superphosphate.

Cricket is a game at which all Australians excel, especially on Australian pitches, under the big bright Australian sun. Traditionally the game is played by two opposing teams each consisting of eleven players, a drink waiter, a manager, a baggage man and innumerable newspaper writers. Recently a new member has crept into cricket teams, he is known as the "groundsmen" or "curator" depending which team he plays for.

The bat on the left-hand side of the table was once

known as the "Magic Bat" as it had a knack of getting in the way of the ball when it was bowled at the wicket. However, it broke down on a recent tour when subjected to a most unfair and hostile attack from a "chucker", which is a bowler that gets the other side out too quickly.

The bat on the right-hand side has travelled widely as its owner, Professor C. M. H. Clark carried it with him throughout the U.S.S.R. in order to denote his nationality. When meeting "Soviet Man" he used the bat to shake hands. It was also used by him when being dismissed for a "duck" in a recent match between the Students and Staff of the A.N.U.

DO NOT HANDLE BATS — BY ORDER.

MOCK TRIAL

Mr. Justice O'Donovan, being a typical Judge, kept the court waiting half an hour before taking the trial for murder of the prisoner Findlay, in the students' Common Room of the Australian National University.

The jury was empanelled by the O-Yez court crier, Whitlam, who swore-in 13 jurors.

Crown Prosecutor Lannigan pointed out that unfortunately the evidence was of the most sordid type, and therefore the Crown had taken the unprecedented step of briefing a woman barrister, Sue Schreiner.

P.C. Packer was the first prosecution witness, who said "the deceased appeared to be dead".

Counsellor Guild, the defence, rose to cross-examine the witness who made a hasty retreat from the box before such forensic skill.

Dr. John Nosworthy, a wholesome witness for the prosecution, told the court of his special experience in inspecting female bodies.

The jury told His Honour to "hurry up".

At this stage there was an uproar because some spectators had been unable to get in to see the trial and the trampled remains of one male was carried out. Room in the court was found for 130 spectators.

Mr. Shatin was another witness who was taken aback at the sight of the body.

The Clerk of the court shut the jury up in a forceful manner. Juror Leslie was forcibly ejected from the court by a magnificent headlock applied by Whitlam.

Miss Judy Mason, the deceased's mother, said the accused seduced her daughter

and he was nothing but a "low immoral rat".

Counsellor Gwilym Davies said the witness hated the prisoner and wanted him hung, which she denied vigorously.

Miss Jennifer Jones, the fiancée of the accused, thought she was the one and only and knew nothing of the relationship between the accused and the deceased.

Mr. Ed Symon, a professional mountain-climber, was in the mountains when he saw the dead body. The court, however, took the view that he was over the hill. The Judge said the witness was no "ordinary individual".

Mr. Lannigan addressed the jury and he was followed by Mr. Davies for the defence.

The appeal of each counsel was strong. Mr. Davies, in a brilliantly scholastic address which was over the jury's collective head, said that a criminal trial was a matter of life and death.

His Honour then summed-up in a most biased manner — justice, he felt, must not only be done, but appear to be done.

The jury retired and after two were strangled, said they could not agree.

They were then locked up for the night.

It was a good mock trial. Counsel were fairly sober. Even His Honour satisfied.

KILL THAT FRESHER

"Faster, Fresher, run faster".

"Kill that bloody Fresher".

"Let's boot-polish the bastards".

It sounds bad, and possibly drunken — fresher systems always do—to the uninitiated.

But maybe the Hall needs a Fresher System. It certainly needs something; something to give it friendliness, humour, and even a little tradition.

But what is a Fresher System? And why should the freshers at the Hall be subjected to mental torture, nocturnal exercise, coatings of boot-polish, and answering the telephone?

Let's consider Fresher A and Fresher B.

Fresher A was captain of his school, the 1st XV, and arrived at University with a maximum leaving pass. He's a bit big-time, in fact. Leave him alone, and he'll be a superior, stuck-up prig for all his undergraduate days. He'll have no respect for most of the senior students, and probably won't even get to know most of them.

Now Fresher B is just the opposite. He has little self-confidence, didn't even make the school ping-pong team, and matriculated with five B's. He looks a bit underfed,

and could go through University lonely, unwanted, and finish up even a litter bitter, and quite, quite twisted.

Now, in a respectable college, with a strong fresher system, these two will both be "organised", sent on errands round Canberra, made to sing obscene songs, will scrub the Hall's corridors with toothbrushes, and even be taught to consume 10 middies without being sick.

They'll hate it. They'll also hate the seniors, and probably the whole bloody college as well.

But within a week they'll be firm friends — you'll find you've got quite a lot in common with someone that you've been sitting on the top of a chimney with for three hours.

In fact, three weeks' reign of terror in first term will weld the freshers into such a tight unit that they'll be friends for life. By the end of the first week of term, too, they'll know who all the seniors are, where their rooms are, and what they're studying.

And when the freshers get to second year, they'll feel they've earned the respect of the new freshers — they'll get it, too, if they're decent types.

One further thought: a student, by answering the telephone for five nights a

term for his first year, can have someone else answer it for him for the rest of his course. — Robespierre.

DOWN TO EARTH SEXTION

Marriage and bigamy are synonymous. Both mean having one wife too many.

* * *

Marriage is also a long banquet with the dessert served first.

But Mrs. Smith didn't think so for this is what she said when Juliette, her favourite French maid, was leaving to get married:

"A well," she said, seeing the glow of happiness on the girl's beautiful young face. "I am overjoyed for you Juliette. You will have it much easier now that you are getting married!"

NOT FUNNY? This is what Juliette said with a tingle of anticipation that made her trim figure tremble:

"Yes, Madam, and more frequently as well".

SATISFIED, MISTER NEWMAN?

Archbishops Paradise in Japan

ENGLAND

There are 12,500 foreign undergraduates and full-time research students at British universities, according to a report published by the Association of Universities in the British Commonwealth. Of this total—over 1,000 more than last year's—the largest national group are the Indians, who number 1,500 throughout the universities. Nigeria and the U.S.A. follow closely with 1,000 each. On the other hand, Afghanistan has two, Cuba three, and even the U.S.S.R. has only 13. (Independent, Manchester).

INDIA

A National Institute of Sport for imparting sports training in a scientific manner was inaugurated in Patiala, India. The Institute has been established with the primary objective of producing outstanding sport coaches and sport teachers. Services of foreign coaches from Australia, Iran, Soviet Russia, Britain and the United States have been obtained for one year in the first instance. The regular courses to be started at the Institute are of three years' duration. Admission will be restricted to youths of 17-24. (The Asian Student, San Francisco).

U.S.A.

A Ford International Fellowship programme was announced by Henry Ford, president of the Ford Motor Company Fund, under which outstanding scholars from all areas of the free world will come to the United States during 1961 for graduate study at leading educational institutions. The programme will bring about 50 scholars to the U.S. for one year of study in their chosen field at the institution of their choice. The Institute of International Education, which already received a \$250,000 grant by the Ford Motor Company, will establish a series of local committees in overseas countries to nominate outstanding scholars for the Fellowship award. In accepting the grant, Henry Cabot Lodge, formerly

COLOMBIA

Ambassador to the U.N. and now international chairman of the Institute of International Education, said that this was the first major grant by an industrially-supported fund in support of graduate fellowships which were not limited to a specific professional field. (The Asian Student, San Francisco).

COLOMBIA

Beginning in February, 1962, senior high school students and all students in institutions for higher learning in Colombia will serve a year as teaching draftees in a "Compulsory Literacy Service". A Bill to authorise the programme has just been presented to the Colombian House of Representatives by the Minister of National Education. The illiteracy rate in Colombia is 37 per cent, and the number of teachers is completely insufficient to remedy the situation. Steps are now being taken to have all educational establishments organise night classes in their buildings, and training courses will soon begin to prepare the students for services as instructors. (UNESCO Features, Paris).

JAPAN

The Japanese Ministry of Education has instituted an entirely new programme designed to spur national awareness and to strengthen student morality. There will be more classes in the Japanese language, more time devoted to the nation's history and geography, and more emphasis on "love for one's homeland, its cultural heritage, and understanding of the progress of the nation and the community". A course a week in "dokutu" (morality) emphasising patriotism, justice, industry, etc., is also required. The programme is felt to be a necessity because of the conflict between the old and the new which splits Japan and which is heightened by the fact that the younger generation has lost traditional norms and has not received new ones. (Chicago Maroon).

YUGOSLAVIA

As a consequence of the considerably increased cost of living, the students can no longer make ends meet with their scholarships averaging 8,000 dinars per month. For this reason, the Government has discarded its regulation limiting the scholarship donors (businesses, communes, etc.) from exceeding a certain amount. From now on the donating concern can fix the number and amount of the scholarships it wishes to award according to its own judgment; the amount must be at least 12,000 dinars, however, which corresponds to the earlier purchasing power of 8,000 dinars. About one-third of all the students earn more from part-time jobs than the scholarships amount to. According to the latest scholarship reforms, the university can also act as scholarship donor. In this respect it does not differ from another concern; thus, for example, just as an industrial concern would like to secure young people for its businesses by awarding them scholarships, the university wishes to bind future scholars to it in the same way. Naturally, only students with the best records can be considered for a university career. The student credit service was also reorganised. Up to now, the examinees (those students have completed the number of semesters but who have not yet taken their final examinations) were given credit from a certain fund, which was to be repaid after the final examinations. Since the fund often had difficulties securing the repayment of the money loaned, it has now been transformed into a bank which makes interest-free loans, but only when the recipient has submitted a guarantee of repayment. A remarkable facilitation has been found for the repayment of the credits; the repayable amount is scaled in proportion to the performance and grade of the final examinations; also, it is now possible for the future employer to assume the payment of the debt. (Student, Belgrade).

Go to see
THE UNIVERSITY THEATRE
GROUP'S
presentation of
NOAH
By ANDRE OBEY
in the
UNIVERSITY HALL
Last two nights
August 4 & 5
TICKETS 5/-, 7/6
Available from members of cast
and at Samson's

Another Legal First

Following the precedent of centuries of legal tradition, the Law Society held its first Annual Law Dinner.

The scene of this venerable assembly was The Rex at Canberra. The guest speakers, who more than adequately qualified for their tasks, Sir Kenneth Bailey, Solicitor-General, Master of Grey's Inn, co-Patron of the Society, or more familiarly "Master of the Pub", and Mr. Justice Dunphy, Senior Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of the A.C.T., Justice of Industrial Court, Chief Justice of Christmas Island, Chief Justice of Cocos Island, AND, according to Sir Kenneth's hopes, something else in the near future. The Prime Minister, the Right Honourable R. G. Menzies, was regrettably unable to attend.

Before the evening's programme was embarked upon, Mr. Ryan, President of the Society, proposed a toast to the Queen. Loud and clear rang the voice of a solitary patriot, whose loyalty demanded more emphatic expression — "AND DEATH TO HER ENEMIES".

The Society President delivered the initial address, giving a brief sketch on the

historical origin of a dinner of this kind.

Mr. Justice Dunphy related some of the varied experiences he had had in his many years both as a practitioner and a member of the bench. To the delight of the puritan element and the utter frustration of the rabble, the learned Justice related a considerably "toned-down" funny.

Sir Kenneth gave a more informative talk on West Africa which he recently visited under the auspices of the Ford Foundation.

Professors Ford and Richardson replied on behalf of the Society. Those present were denied the pleasure of a speech-time nap, by the fact that the speakers chose topics in which they were well versed from actual experience, and were thus able to sustain the general interest.

A handful of the gentle sex amongst the bachelor mob were highly popular and competition was high. The cost of the dinner (for those that paid) was high enough to cause prolonged financial difficulties to impoverished full-timers.

KINSELLA'S PICTURE OF THE UNIVERSITY

This year (1959), at the beginning of First Term, I paid three brief visits to my old University.

I found that the Fisher Library end of the quadrangle is still a most popular corner, for it is the communal centre for Arts students from all departments. Not only does it give entrance to lecture rooms and cloak rooms and Fisher Library, but the morning sun streams in and invites the boys and girls to rest awhile on the balustrades and on the benches, and there to read and talk. The philosophy department, of which the senior officer is Professor Stout, has its lecture room here and its offices and its notice-board. At the entrance of the philosophy department, on a special stand, is the notice board of the libertarian - "Philosophers," flanked on its other side by the big psychology notice-board. In the first week of term, this notice-board did no more than advertise the existence of the libertarians. In the second week, it advertised their first meeting, to be held in the philosophy room on 9th April at 1 p.m. The subject was "Contraception," to be introduced by Rosemary Fleck. The large, gaudy notice was decorated by a caricature of a spermatozoon, with jest to match. A second large gaudy notice of this meeting was placed in a passage leading to Lecture Theatre III (the largest lecture room off the quadrangle), and this was garnished by a poem used to advertise contraceptives, inviting "votaries of Venus to hasten here," and assuring them of the advantages and reliability of the "wares."

On my third visit, on Thursday, April 16, the notices of this meeting were still on the notice board, and also the next meetings were advertised, "A Series of Papers on the Religious Illusion." The first of these, by A. J.

Baker (Lecturer in Philosophy), was advertised for that day, in the philosophy department, at 1 p.m., its subject, "God as a Category Mistake."

On that day, also, the students, hurrying around in their hundreds, carried their copies of "Honi Soit" which had just come out. Many others were sitting reading it in that sunny end of the quadrangle. Many of them were our guests from South-East Asia, brought here under the Colombo Plan, to enjoy the civilising influences of our "education," in an effort to stem the rising tide of Communism of atheistic materialism in the Near North. In this copy of "Honi Soit" a libertarian "philosopher" had written a full page of virulent, unscholarly attack upon God and Christianity. I quote as follows: "Just as the priests of Attis were born again to eternal life after their sins were washed away in the blood of the sacrificial bull, Christians are saved through the sacrifice of Jesus..." The notion of bastard demi-gods, the product of the God exercising his droit de seigneur on a mortal woman (e.g. Matt. 1-18) is not peculiar to Christianity. "The notion of the virgin birth of Jesus is a result of tampering with the gospel records," and it is of no more historical value than "the myth that Jesus was the Child of Mary

by a Roman soldier."

Christian students are compelled to support this paper financially. It is published by the Students' Representative Council and boasts a circulation to 8,500 students.

The defence is that the philosophy department lends its facilities to other groups and "Honi Soit" (if the editor is sympathetic) gives space to other contributors. No distinctions can be made. The nature of things is unknowable. "Morality cannot be assessed objectively." Distinctions cannot be made between and safeguarding the roots of our Christian civilisation" and "dishonouring and destroying the same." Therefore, the birds who foul the communal nest must be given every countenance and facility to proceed with their fouling. For, according to empiricism, no essential or necessary distinction can be made between "is fouling" and "is not fouling"; nor between "is destroying" and "is not destroying"; nor between "fitting" and "unfitting"; "permissible" and "not permissible."

All this was found in but a few brief visits, after the printing of the pamphlet on "Empiricism," as though in answer to it.

EXECUTIVE OF THE THIRTY-FOURTH STUDENTS' REPRESENTATIVE COUNCIL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY

The first meeting of the Thirty-fourth S.R.C. of the University of Sydney was held last night (Tuesday, 10th July) in the Gosper Room. At this meeting the following persons were elected by the S.R.C. to hold Executive positions for the twelve-month term of Council.

- President JOHN S. BOYD
- Vice-President RODERICK POWER
- Hon. Secretary JEREMY G. DAVIS
- Hon. Treasurer ADRIENNE RICKARD
- Sydney N.U.A.U.S. Secretary

MARGARET CLARK

Harvard the best?

"Is there anything left of Harvard?" many Americans are asking these days, even if only in jest; for President Kennedy has taken so many of his new administrators, ambassadors, and aides of all kinds directly from the classrooms of Harvard University into the new Administration, that it would seem that no one is left to teach here. Kennedy himself, like many of his cohorts, acquired his bachelor's degree, the lowest of the three academic degrees, at "Harvard," as the institution is called for short.

But "there is something left of Harvard," as I was able to find out myself at first hand — even if about thirty professors from the teaching staff, which, after all, totals four thousand three hundred and fifty instructors, did leave for Washington. Indeed, this is why Harvard is more alive to-day than before, as many students and instructors proudly explained to me; they see a kind of recognition of the way of education and the way of life at their alma mater in the new "Administration of Harvard Men."

But my question, what was the secret — or at least the peculiarity — of their institution, which has now provided the country with the sixth President from among its former students and provided him in turn with a large part of his leading assistants, received rather varied answers. This seemed to bear out what some people assured me, viz., that at Harvard a corps of individualists educates the best of the younger generation to individualism. The second characteristic of Harvard, which its members pointed out with great pride simultaneously with the first, contradicts this first trait only on the surface: that here the students are trained to be responsible members of their community and active citizens of their country. In only a few days it became apparent that this is anything but a figure of speech.

Non Fraternisation

Harvard itself is an independent community within the city of Cambridge, Massachusetts, which with its 100,000 inhabitants is located opposite Boston, on the other side of the Charles River. Together with Radcliffe College for Women, formally independent, but in fact annexed to Harvard, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and small, new Brandeis University, which are also located in Cambridge, their members make up about one-third of the city's population, with which they have almost no contact, however. Mixing feelings of annoyance and respect, the citizens of Cambridge poke fun at this academic community of 6,000 instructors, and 20,000 students, dominated by Harvard, by calling it the "largest thinking factory in the world," and only seldom do they set foot on the broad campus, which has its own map and even its own uniformed academic police force.

Parks and well-kept walks surround the more than three hundred buildings of Harvard — lecture halls, institutes, libraries, museums, student dwellings, sprawling out over several square miles, with the white-washed, golden-crowned towers of time-honoured churches reaching some of them are more than a century older than the United States themselves. Since its founding in 1636 in a tiny blockhouse—only sixteen years after the arrival of the first Pilgrims in Plymouth—Harvard has grown steadily and almost as though by chance. Every few years a new building was constructed, so that to-day it is a museum of American architectural style; on its campus the earliest, simple but dignified Puritan halls, British colonial pseudo-temples, the florid structures of the turn of the century, the gigantic cubes in the style of the twenties, the newest hyper-modern glass weight, are mixed in happy confusion. In contrast to the rest of America, where people seldom go from place to place on foot, Harvard students have to march considerable distances every day in

going from one classroom to the next, which might be in another building, and in reaching the library from there; no vehicles, not even bicycles, may be used on the campus.

But even off the campus the city of Cambridge is dominated by Harvard. Here there are more and better book shops as in the metropolis of New York, the clothing shops feature predominantly the styles preferred by the students, which are often markedly different from the styles in the rest of the country, but often enough become the general fashion a few years later, and whose characteristics are casual, but elegant plainness. Even the single department store of the community belongs to Harvard, a consumers' association founded by a student in the 1880's. Since then it has grown steadily, but it is still owned and operated by professors and students on a co-operative basis. The professor of economics who heads the association let me look through the books, and I discovered some of the most prominent names in the present Administration as life customers for books, neckties and jerseys, and as recipients of the modest annual dividends.

In the British tradition, the under-graduates do not live in private quarters, but in so-called "houses," where a few hundred of them make up a close-knit group for four years. Students live in pairs, eat together in the common dining halls, study in the reading rooms, and also attend lectures in the lecture halls, which each of these "houses" has. The new student chooses his house himself, but before he is admitted, the older house members determine if he would fit in to the group; the main consideration is that the students in each house be of different types and origins as far as possible so that the house members form a well-rounded group.

No Night Life

As long as the student does not violate the proper interests of this group, he may live in the house as he pleases, go out or stay home, work or loaf, just as he likes. However, at Harvard the students work harder than I was accustomed to see at European and other American institutions. Only about three per cent of the students belong to fraternities, similar to the academic societies of Europe, which are very exclusive socially. Both the student bars are small, inexpensive, simple, and close at midnight. There is no "night life" here. In its stead, lectures, discussions, foreign language theatre performances put on by the students and their professors take place in the houses and university halls, and they are overcrowded. Serious study is the main element of student life here.

Professors Criticised

The Harvard student is also granted more freedom in his studies than elsewhere in academic America. He may choose his courses himself—and this is not so easy, since the catalogue, an unwieldy volume of three hundred and forty pages, offers several thousand classes and seminars in all areas of learning. (Since the Second World War the number of courses has more than doubled.) The young student, seeking the way to knowledge, has, apart from the counsel of his professors, the collective wisdom of his older colleagues at his disposal. At the beginning of each semester, the students publish their treasury of experiences in a so-called "Confidential Guide to the Courses," which can be had for a

dollar at any newspaper stand in Cambridge and in which is plainly stated exactly which courses are good or bad, and which professors are boring or interesting. In contrast to Britain's Oxford, where only recently students published such frank "reviews" of their courses for the first time, which were quickly banned by the university authorities for their "lack of respect," this unique guide does not simply reproduce the opinion of a few students, but of all the students, who are queried thoroughly before their impressions — which are on always in agreement — are passed on to the next "freshman" in masterly concise form. The professors, even though some of them get the worst end of it, tolerate this as a valuable product of academic freedom of opinion.

One of the most famous presidents of Harvard once remarked, "Every educated person must know a little about everything and a great deal about one thing," which has remained a motto of Harvard to this day; it was put more precisely into practice after the Second World War by then President, James B. Conant, a chemist and later the first American Ambassador to the Federal Republic of Germany. He introduced a "studium generale," or the "liberal arts" idea, where all the younger students take obligatory courses in the humanities and social and natural sciences as well as in their major fields, in order to make their mature citizens or, as he put it, to enable them "to use their freedom intelligently in a free society." This general education in liberal arts and citizenship formed the centre, as it were, of the varied major fields, and it filled the students of Sanskrit and atomic physics, the future lawyer and industrialist with the same "Harvard spirit."

Ivory Tower

But apart from this, the students are reminded again and again of their duty to take part in public affairs. At Harvard, even more than in the rest of America, the ivory tower is regarded as an almost contemptible dwelling of the intellect; active citizenship is constantly practiced in exemplary fashion by the by no means absent-minded professors, who are active in many areas beyond their immediate teaching and research occupations. For all its democratic responsibility to the community, or precisely because of it, an elite attitude with the constructive element of "noblesse oblige" is cultivated at Harvard, but also now and again with intellectual or social arrogance. However, this elite attitude is granted all the products of the Harvard education factory, whatever its origin may be. Whoever succeeds in fulfilling the difficult entrance requirements at Harvard and then passes the annual examinations until he acquires his academic degree, is accepted as a "Harvard man."

The University is completely independent from the State of Massachusetts, the last subsidies from which were received in 1833; since then it has existed from gifts and wills of private citizens, many of whom graduated or taught there, and in an increasing degree from the dividends of its endowment. This, like all the other University's business, is administered by an association to which the alumni of the University belong. The association actually belongs to them, who for their part elect a board of trustees from their ranks, which serves as the honorary University Government; the State Government has no influence at all. The oldest university in the United States, with the largest

university library in the world (with six million volumes, which every student can take from the shelves without further ado) is also the richest university in America, with an endowment of half a milliard dollars, and for this reason has the highest-paid teaching staff in the country and — according to the entrance requirements and the examination achievements — probably the most intelligent and best-educated student body as well.

Not just since President Kennedy filled his Administration with men from Harvard has this University exercised greater influence upon the intellectual and political scene of the country than any other of its higher institutions, although the number of its students and professors is much lower than those of twenty other, newer universities of America. "But the alumni of the other schools think that they have completed their studies there," a Harvard history student declared, "while we know that we at Harvard have only been given the tools so that after graduation we may learn something and serve our country." Perhaps this attitude is the secret of Harvard.

NORBERT MÜHLEN.

EDICTS FROM THE COUNCIL

Members of all clubs and societies are asked to note that they are not entitled to use Students' Association accounts with shops.

Any person who has need to use these accounts must first obtain authority from a member of the S.R.C.

Any docket must be signed and given to the Treasurer of the S.R.C.

* * *

It has also been noted that S.R.C. glasses are being stolen and action is threatened against anyone found stealing the same. These are for the use of all students and should not be taken away after parties and dances.

PROMETHEUS

A.N.U.'S
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TO
ENROL
FOR
EXAMS

— before
this Friday,
5th August.

A.N.U. DEBATERS TO GO INTERVARSITY

The University Debating Society has entered three teams in the 1961 competition of the Australian Capital Territory Debating Union — one team in A grade and two in B grade. The competition extends from May 15th to July 24th, and members of the finalist teams in A grade are the basis for the A.C.T. team in interstate debating.

In A grade the University is doing very well — better than teams in some other activities. After the third debate in a series of five, University tied with the Anglican Men's Movement — a very strong team — for first place with six points. Rostrom I, Rostrom II and the Junior Chamber of Commerce all have two points, while Rostrom III was forced to withdraw from the competition.

This is really excellent, considering the lack of preparation — due, of course, to the fantastic pressure of work — of all University speakers, who are characterised by spontaneous speech and unsteady stance. George Martin, the only person to speak twice, has done very well. Bob Reece, Ron Fraser, Ed Simon and Heather Sutherland have all spoken once, for which the Debating Society is very grateful.

The debate on July 17th, against the Anglican Men's Movement — led by Mr. Lindsay Curtis — is very important. We have the negative side on the topic "That Australia's Secondary Industries are more important than her Primary Industries". If we win this or the preceding debate, on July 3rd "That Freedom is a Myth" (positive) we will be in the finals,

and so potential State representatives.

In B grade, alas, our record is not so good, although equally consistent. Keith Campbell's team, including himself, Anne Kingston, Ron Fraser and Klim Gollan, on various occasions has, however, won one debate, against the Junior Chamber of Commerce, by the exciting margin of six points. Keith had an unfortunate experience in losing his first debate on a forfeit, because one member of his team vanished, while the second was lost to Parkes by three points. So this team has been defeated by Parkes, lost to South Canberra Women and won over the Junior Chamber of Commerce.

The two debates in which the University II B grade has participated, have both resulted in wins for the enemy as represented by Catholic Women and the National Capital Development Commission. In each case we were narrowly defeated by a margin of three points. Robert Arthur, Christopher Simon, Reter Mark, Vic Gleeson, Bob Reece and Tony Whitlam have all debated in this team.

The next B grade "That Modern Literature is Decadent" on July 10th, places both University teams in the negative. The first team opposes the National Capital Development Commission, the second team is against the Junior Chamber of Commerce. On July 24th the first team has a bye, while the second team contests the statement "That more women are needed in the professions," with the South Canberra Women under the able leadership of Mrs. A. Dalgarro.

On the whole, debating at this University is struggling valiantly against an almost overwhelming apathy, except for a small group of students. If more people would be willing to debate, there would be more and better debates. Great controversy rages as to whether it's better to have amusing, informal, suggestive Common Room (!) debates or serious, more formal interesting ones, which would entail some preparation by the speaker and consequently are very hard to arrange. All suggestions concerning this would be welcome, also, if anyone has a topic or two they think might be suitable for a debate, if they could tell either George Martin or Heather Sutherland, it would be appreciated.

Finally, anybody interested in Melbourne and University activities of all descriptions might also be interested in the Inter-Varsity debating, which will take place there from August 14th-22nd — (eight days, if you can't count).

Accommodation and entertainment will be provided by Melbourne University, and the S.R.C. here should contribute something towards fares. Students are coming from all over Australia and New Zealand, and it would be very recreational to go there — get you all fighting fit for third term — early nights, abstinence and intellectual exercise being, naturally, the order of the day.

FOR GOD'S SAKE PLEASE display a little interest in what's going on!

EDITOR'S NOTE: We lost the debate that "Freedom is a Myth".

UNI. FIRSTS WIN LAST THREE GAMES

THE UNIVERSITY FIRSTS RUGBY TEAM ARE BACK IN THE FOOTBALL RUNNING. IF THEY WIN TWO OF THEIR NEXT THREE GAMES THEY WILL MAKE THE FINALS

After a mid-season slump, the Firsts are making a determined bid to reach the semi-finals. The forwards, who had been playing somewhat lazily, are beginning to recapture more of the vigour and enthusiasm that characterised their early season performances. The back line, which considered on individual ability, is showing more cohesion and understanding than previously. If this team can get cracking in the last two games before the recess, they will really take some holding from then on.

The Reserves are continuing their run and seem assured of a place in the final four. This team has been handicapped throughout the season by the lack of regular players. As a result it has been impossible to develop any resemblance of combination, which is vitally important if University is to have any hope of housing teams like Royals and Staff.

NORTHERN SUBURBS

The Firsts went down 13-8, mainly because of atrocious tackling in the second half, which allowed Norths to score two length-of-the-field tries. After leading 8-5 at the interval, Uni. pressed the Norths home in the first twenty minutes of the second half and were unlucky not to score twice. Half GWILYM

DAVIES broke away with the ball at the toe but overran it. Big JACK RILEY dived over on another occasion but the try was disallowed.

The Reserves won 14-5. Breakaway DAVE FUNNEL starred by kicking a penalty. He also scored two tries through good backing-up. JIM KIERATH played his usual good game. COL McALLISTER was in everything, and first five PAUL RIBAUW made several neat breaks. Reefer man GEOFF ROBERTS kept up with play and got applause when he punched the ball.

University gained a 9-6 victory in the senior game, after the scores were 3-all at half-time. The first half was dominated by the heavyweight Goulburn pack, but after the break, the University forwards led by WARD and KENT, lifted their game and began to give their backline more possession. With centre CHANDLER and winger TREVETHAN playing brilliantly, Uni. went over twice to give them victory.

In the Seconds' match University was far superior in all departments, and scored five tries to nil. None of the team could be faulted, but special praise might be given to PAUL RIBAUW,

TONGA and REG PIPER.

After the game, we were entertained at the Imperial Hotel, which is owned by the president of the Goulburn Club. Here, the University crew, stroked by IAN MacWOUGAL, left Goulburn splashing far behind in the boat-racing.

Both games were fast and spectacular, with University emerging ahead in both grades. The Firsts won 8-6, winger WALLY CARTER diving over for the deciding try five minutes from the end.

The Reserve grade won 14-11. Full-back ROBERTS entertained the crowd by taking marks ten feet off the ground, and dropped a field-goal from half-way.

EASTERN SUBURBS

Played in miserable weather, the game was scrappy and at times rough, University being 9-3 at the final whistle. JIM KIERATH showed what an asset he is by scoring two tries. The third try was scored in a spectacular manner. Second-rower MEL BUNGEY brilliantly banged through a line-out and began to sprint up the sideline with the crowd roaring. After a dash of forty yards, he in-passed to TREVETHAN who went over. Linesman HULSCAMP, carried away by the excitement, tried to ham up the act by sticking his flag up, but he was out of luck. The ref. did not notice him. Unshaven breakaway FUNNEL didn't have any luck with goal-kicking, but played very well otherwise.

In recent games in this grade Uni. has beaten R.M.C. 11-9, lost to High School 3-6, beaten Queanbeyan 11-3 and High School 12-3. These wins put the team in second place in the points table.

In the Reserve match, University won 19-0. TONY ORDISH, in tip-top condition after doing quarter-mile sprints at Deakin just before midnight on July 20, played an excellent loose forward game. "CLAUDE" HARGREAVES scored two tries, one after a sensational Gasnier-style dummy-pass. The GRUB was always there and scored a well deserved try.

The Under 18's played on the same oval as the senior teams, and it is a pity that we do not see more of them, as they are almost certain grand-finalists. Full-back BUCHANAN impressed us by his fine positional play. JIM CRAIG, as usual, was in the thick of everything, and ROGER CLEMENT seems to have got over his habit of kicking too much and played very well.

I think that before University becomes a conquering team it must settle down properly. The players are all capable and of above average ability, but do not play convincingly together.

Mens' hockey team still hopeful

The last two weeks have seen two important losses for A Grade, and a minor come-back in A Reserve and B1 Grades.

The A Grade team lost an important match against Old Canberrans by 4-2. Prior to this match these teams were both in the running for fourth place in the competition, Uni. just having the edge. The team was up to full strength, but only spasmodically did it play as a whole.

In common with many other years, we were done 2-0 at half-time, with the hope of an equalising fervent onslaught in the second half. This produced two goals, scored by VIC GLEESON and RON WEIR. At the same time, however, the opponents also scored two goals.

At Majura the following week, we met Waratahs. Conscious of having to make a great effort to restore ourselves to fourth place, we were narrowly beaten 4-3.

The game was fast and hectic, with Uni. again coming up the second half. The defence played well most of the time, but in occasional lapses goals were scored by Waratahs.

The scorers for Uni. were PETER BAILEY, PETER SIMPSON and GEOFF YEO.

The A Reserve team is faring better, having won one of its last two matches.

The turn in fortunes from the continual losses of previous A Reserve teams is probably mainly due to the fact that they now field approximately the same team each week, and thus have some combination.

The lost to Centrals 6-2 in a fast game, not marred by disagreements and antagonism as the last game against this team was.

Uni. goal-scorer was FRANK BATINI, who has turned into an efficient forward, having previously played right half-back.

Their winning match was against Waratahs, the score being 3-2. Goal-scorers were CRICHTON 2, and VON STURMER 1. The defence, centred around JOHN NEWMAN and DERRICK LOW CHOY, played strongly in this match.

A sensational win was achieved by the B1 team against Presbyterians. A total of six goals was scored by the crack forward line, with the opponents only managing to score two, and these due to misjudgments of the defence.

The first goal was scored by JIM McKAY from a deflection of a powerful cross pass from the experienced TED RADCLIFFE.

NEIL TUCKWELL played his usual forceful game and scored three goals, with BOB ARTHUR hammering one in as well. ALEC PYLISTES, after three snipes, also managed to hit the ball into the goal.

However, a drastic turn in the B1 team's fortunes led to a 6-0 defeat by Barton. It could not be attributed to over-confidence but just bad play, and at times a rather leisurely approach to the game.

Occasional raids were made by Uni., but they lacked the drive of former days.

Last week-end there was a "cease play", because of the match between N.S.W. and New Zealand.

WOMEN'S HOCKEY TEAMS ARE SLIPPING

Due to illnesses, the Firsts have suffered a defeat this round and are now in third place on the ladder. Having defeated Y.C.W. 6-1 things looked rosy, but with LIZ REID, JANE WOODROW and SUE HOWE on the sick list, and only 10 players on the field, University was no match for Canberra High and went down 6-2. Best players in this match were KATHY WORTHINGTON and KATHY YOUNGMAN. The latter has scored three goals in the last two matches and is easily the most improved player in the side. JANE WOODROW, who scored four goals against Y.C.W., is the top goal scorer. As Canberra High has yet to play the premiers, it is expected that University will be equal second at the end on this round and will move ahead of Canberra High next round.

Recently the Seconds have not had a match due to a bye and one game being postponed.

Since the third round starts in a fortnight and both teams

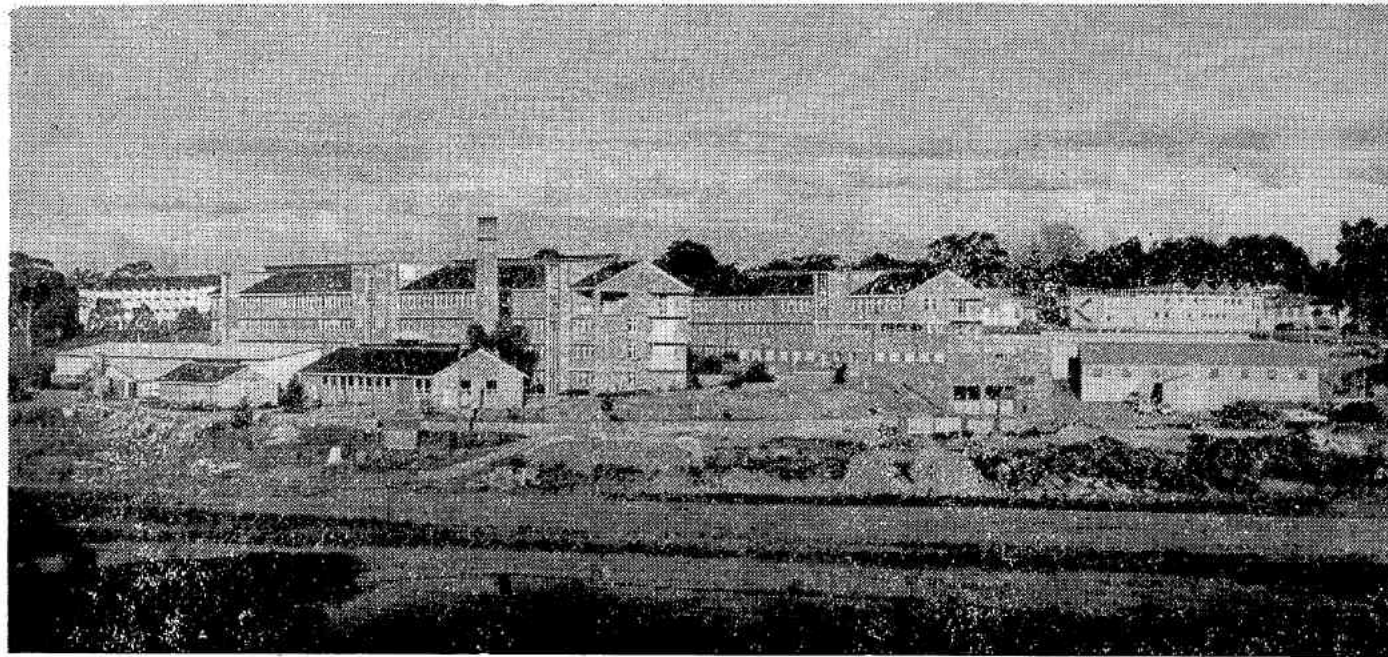
are assured of a semi-final place, now is the time for a supreme effort — so how about it, girls? All up for a final blow!

MR. MUS

Mr. Mus went along to the Common Room. Some students were talking animatedly about sex. One little rodent was describing his exploits with sordid relish. He boasted, saying, "Sex is good for mental hygiene". Mr. Mus was amused, and went his own way in creativity. (The wise and well-balanced person does not talk of trash).

— La Fontana.

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